

FISCAL NOTE

TO: Chief Clerk of the Senate
Chief Clerk of the House

FROM: James A. Davenport, Executive Director

DATE: February 12, 1996

SUBJECT: **SB 2696 - HB 3125**

This bill, if enacted, will require mandatory random drug testing be conducted using the *fluorescence polarization immunoassay test* or equivalent test. Persons to be tested will include juvenile and adults convicted of drug charges, law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical personnel, all incarcerated persons, parolees, probationers, correctional officers, persons on public assistance, etc.

The fiscal impact from enactment of this bill is estimated to be an increase in state expenditures of \$497,500 and an increase in local government expenditures of \$2,000,000*. This estimate is based upon the average costs of \$2 per test for the test currently used for drug screening compared to \$17.50 per test for the test required by this bill. The cost for each department is shown below:

Department of Correction	\$114,500
Board of Paroles	200,000
Children's Services	60,000
Department of Human Services	100,000
Department of Safety	14,000
Tenn. Bureau of Investigation	<u>9,000</u>
State Government	<u>\$497,500</u>
Local Governments	<u>\$2,000,000</u>

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.


James A. Davenport, Executive Director

*Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: *no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.*